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Discuss Little Steel Formula

Organized labor's fight for modification of the Little Steel wage formula to permit pay increases on new ground when a War Labor Board panel decided that the formula could be broken to keep earnings abreast of rising costs of living.

The decision was the second within a week from a W.L.B. panel holding that President Roosevelt has the power to make changes in control of wages. The first was given by panels in the case of A.F.L. and C.I.O. steel workers seeking pay raises.

The panel which made the latest findings heard demands of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, for a pay increase of 17 cents an hour. While the panel did not recommend such an increase, it found the increase could be granted, and offered to show that the cost of living had risen beyond the Little Steel barrier freezing wages at 15 per cent above January, 1941. In its decision the panel found:

Panel Says President Can Act

"There is no executive action restricting the board from recommending modifications of or Congressional action prohibiting or restricting the President from reconsidering and modifying the 'Little Steel formula' in the light of the rise in the cost of living since May, 1942."

Involved in the hearing were 50 plants and 130,000 workers of the General Electric Co., and about 31 plants, four subsidiaries and 80,000 employees of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.

Beside the general wage increase based on the increase in cost of living since January 1, 1941, which the union asked to be made retroactive to January 1, 1944, the demands included a monthly cost-of-living bonus, a guaranteed weekly and annual wage and at the Westinghouse, progression increases for salaried workers.

Policy Change Required

Granting of the demands for the wage increase and monthly bonus would require a "re-evaluation and reformulation" of the national wage policy, the panel said, adding that the board had not adopted any policy on guaranteed weekly or annual wages.

The panel found that wage increases at both companies had reached the 15 per cent limit of the Little Steel formula. It asserted that the cost of living increased between January 1, 1942, and December, 1943, in excess of 15 per cent.

STATE FEDERATION'S COMMENT

In its current news bulletin, the California State Federation of Labor comments on the subject, in part as follows:

"Prospects for relaxation of the wage-freeze Little Steel formula have brightened considerably with the release of the reports of two War Labor Board panels considering labor's demand for a reappraisal of present wage stabilization policy. The panel set up to consider the A.F.L. demands, and a separate panel which took evidence on the C.I.O. steelworkers' case, came to the same conclusion as to the inadequacy of the B.L.S. cost-of-living index and the probable need for revision of the wage formula. . . .

"Speculation is rife as to the amount of increase to be recommended, and as to when wage adjustments will be permitted to take effect. The nearness of the elections might prevent final action being taken until after November 7. Most observers feel that any

increase that might be ordered will approximate 10 per cent as an addition to the present 15 per cent over January 1941 wages.

"Labor would do well not to be unduly optimistic, but there can be no question that revision of the Little Steel formula is a right that can be expected and should materialize in the very near future. Opposition may be expected from certain political reactionaries. Labor should be able to deal with such reactionaries at the polls."

The State Federation's bulletin then proceeds, at some length, to direct attention to certain "highlights" of the panel's report on the Steel case, and makes comment thereon.

VIEWS OF CHAIRMAN DAVIS

The nation today is facing a situation where a change in wage policy is "very probable," William H. Davis, W.L.B. chairman, told a press conference. He warned, however, that the change may be "quite different" from the upward revision of the Little Steel formula demanded by orga

A reporter asked if the situation was as the war in Europe draws to a close wasn't eclipsing the problem of the Little Steel formula. David agreed. Both national and regional boards have been conducting studies to see what effect victory in Europe will have on wage policies, he said.

Two Immediate Objectives

"We are going to have a period after V-E Day in which our economy is consciously devoted to two efforts," the W.L.B. head said. "One of them will be to finish the war production as long as the Japanese war goes on. The other will be a peacetime policy; that is, a deliberate policy of conversion as rapidly as possible to peacetime."

If production of military goods is cut 40 per cent, the nation is not going to be "threatened with a surplus purchasing power," he asserted, at least until "we substitute something."

"Our objective," Davis said, "will be to maintain the production and consumption." In answer to a question, he said it was possible the W.L.B. would have to use its authority to prevent wage cuts.

States the Situation

"It is the first time in history that I know that they said to a working man: 'You can't have a wage increase even though the boss agreed to give it to you,'" he said.

Present wage stabilization policies were adopted "to prevent competitive bidding for scarce labor," Davis reminded reporters.

"If you come to a period of super-abundance of (Continued on Next Page)

San Francisco
War Chest Campaign
Opens Next Monday

Bishop of San Diego Diocese Fires Broadside Against Proposition 12

Highlighting the opposition against Proposition No. 12 is the comprehensive and unequivocal statement of opposition just issued by the Most Rev. Charles F. Buddy, Bishop of the Diocese of San Diego. Mincing no words and analyzing coolly and objectively the full significance of Proposition No. 12 and how it would imperil the present stability that has been attained between labor and management, Bishop Buddy gives three reasons why he is opposed to it, *viz.:*

Cites Three Reasons for Opposition

- It could be used by employers to break up established unions, or to weaken union security.
- It would be a constant menace to public peace by fomenting strikes and disorder.
- It benefits neither the union nor the non-union man, nor even management.

"Full arguments submitted by Bishop Buddy in support of these three contentions are quite lengthy, but among the most clear-cut that have been made against this vicious measure.

Possible Use of Law

Speaking of Proposition No. 12, he states: "It professes to protect an employee from 'interference' because he 'does or does not belong to, or pay money to, a labor organization.' Actually, an employer could invoke this clause in court to stop a union man even from endeavoring to persuade a non-union man to join the union."

In reference to the open shop, the Bishop demands: "Now, what is the actual record of the open shop? It has been given a fair trial and, for the most part, has proved a failure. The majority of responsible business men, who respect the rights of labor, and who have had wide experience with open and closed shops, prefer the latter, and have expressed that preference by going on record as opposed to Proposition No. 12."

The Bishop quotes at length from the message of Pope Leo XIII in the *Rerum Novarum*. In acknowledging the achievements of trade unions, Bishop Buddy asks, "Is all that he [the laboring man] has achieved by dint of sacrifice and struggle to be wrecked by unwise legislation?"

Promotion of Hostility

From yet another point of view, the Bishop charges: "Moreover, those responsible for Proposition No. 12 may not realize that they are promoting hostility between two classes of society, Capital and Labor. This is abhorrent, especially in view of the present world conflict and the magnificent record of both management and labor, not only in producing war materials, but in sending their sons and daughters to the front. Without resorting to courts and radical legislation, intelligent representatives of labor and management can discuss and compose their differences around a table. Capital will not deny that as soon as labor develops an alert and capable leader, effort is made (and too often, successfully) to 'promote' him to the management."

Thus, another powerful voice has joined with the progressive forces throughout the state to oppose Proposition No. 12. The citizens of California must be informed of this development, as it means a great deal to be able to boast that people of such calibre are against this unity-splitting move.

Mechanization Progress Threatens Jobs As N.L.R.B. Delays Order for Western Union National Vote

While the Western Union Telegraph Company considers plans for a post-war labor-less telegraph industry, even to the extent of facsimile or "telefax" to replace messengers, the 50,000 telegraph employees are hoping the National Labor Relations Board will soon order a national election so that one labor union can negotiate protection for present workers as well as those in the armed services.

Nearly a year ago, Postal Telegraph, Inc., was merged with Western Union, giving the latter company a complete monopoly over land telegraph communications. Already hundreds of Postal offices and branches have been closed, and the total telegraph personnel has dropped by the thousands.

It has been estimated by the Federal Communications Commission that probably half of the 12,000 Postal employees have already been eliminated, principally by turnover of messengers. Western Union has closed many of its training schools, and has employed few new operators.

Although the American Federation of Labor, in

behalf of its affiliates, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union and two directly chartered federal unions, filed a petition for a national election immediately after the merger, the labor board, at this writing, is still "processing" the machinery of holding an election—eleven months and two weeks later. In the meantime large telegraph offices are being converted into automatic relays, through the re-perforating switching apparatus, the latest being Oakland, Calif., which President Williams announced would be the principal relay for the Pacific Coast.

A public exhibition of latest models of the "telefax" in Washington was accompanied by predictions by Western Union engineers that large customers and branch offices would be serviced by that form of facsimile in place of the traditional messenger "boy."

The American Federation of Labor is urging the labor board to order an early election so that a national agreement can be negotiated which will safeguard the livelihood of as many employees as possible, either by shorter hours or other adequate protection.

Little Steel Formula

(Continued from Page One)

labor, you certainly are not going to continue with a policy which was designed to take care of a shortage of labor," Davis declared. He pointed out that a reduction of the work-week from 48 to 40 hours would also affect wage policies.

A reporter asked what Davis thought to be the future of collective bargaining.

Future of Collective Bargaining

"I think there will be greatly improved collective bargaining," Davis replied. "That is the worst injury to collective bargaining that has been brought about by the war, has been the wage stabilization policy, because it made it impossible for the parties to bargain about wages, and if people can't bargain about wages, they don't want to bargain about anything else."

"Now I think the country should emit a large shout of joy when the day comes that you can say: controls are off on collective bargaining."

Davis called the press conference to discuss reports of panels studying demands of A.F.L. and C.I.O. unions for wage increases above those already received under the Little Steel Formula. Both panels concurred with labor's statements that living costs have risen more than the Bureau of Labor Statistics cost-of-living index. Hearings on the reports were scheduled to be held Wednesday and Thursday of this week and David said the board will start working on its report to the President on October 9.

EVERYTHING
FOR THE
HOME
EASY TERMS

Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET

Report No A.F.L. Strikes

At the 1944 convention of the New Brunswick (Canada) Federation of Labor, composed of A.F.L. locals and district councils in the province, it was stressed that not one of the international unions in the province had gone on strike during the more than five years the war has been in progress. There have been numerous cessations of work by non-A.F.L. unions in the province since the beginning of the war.

One of the resolutions passed advocated compulsory physical examinations periodically for employees of public eating places, the cost to be borne by the employers. This was in keeping with preventive and corrective measures against the spread of venereal diseases.

Landlords' "Security Deposits"

The Office of Price Administration moved to halt the practice of landlords asking new tenants to put up a heavy sum of cash and of holding to cash already collected as a "security deposit" against failure to pay rent or damage to the property.

Some landlords demand \$100 to \$200 as "security deposits" for low-rent houses, O.P.A. said. In one housing unit for war workers, the deposit was enough to help finance construction.

Under revised regulations, a landlord may not request or keep a "security deposit" unless it was his practice to do so at the time of the maximum rent date. He may ask for permission to collect a deposit to protect movable objects, such as keys or ice trays, but this may not exceed \$10.

The practice of requiring advance payment of six months' or a year's rent is also discontinued by the O.P.A. ruling.

"Frugality is good, if liberality be joined with it. Both together make an excellent team."—William Penn.

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Discuss Urgent Problems Confronting West Coast

Because of the need to clear up any confusion that there might be regarding the urgent problems and responsibilities which will still face the West Coast following cessation of European hostilities, four flag officers of the U. S. Navy, stationed in the San Francisco Bay area, issued statements at a meeting of more than 100 labor executives, newspaper editors, national press association bureau chiefs, radio station representatives, industrial editors, and others.

Rear Admiral Carleton H. Wright, Commandant of the Twelfth Naval District, declared: "You may be altogether certain that the defeat of Germany, when it comes to pass, will be no occasion for let-down or respite among the Navy men fighting for their lives—and yours—in the Pacific combat areas. Rather, this will be the grim go-ahead signal for an intensified and final drive against a despairing but desperate Japan. . . . For many months to come, demands upon us may reasonably be expected to increase sharply rather than to diminish. Those demands must be met."

Vice-Admiral John W. Greenslade, U.S.N. (Ret.), Co-ordinator of Naval Logistics, West Coast, asserted: "The end of the war with Germany will see a substantial increase in the supply requirements for the Pacific theaters of combat and this, consequently, will largely counteract any possible lessening of industrial activity here on the Pacific Coast. Shipbuilding will be held to its full capacity at least until the mid-summer of 1945. Our expanding naval and amphibious operations against Japan, free finally to fan out and develop unchecked by requirements elsewhere, will unquestionably subject our coastwise ports to strains and responsibilities far greater than any these have confronted heretofore."

Vice-Admiral David W. Bagley, U.S.N., Commander Western Sea Frontier, declared: "Although the final defeat of Germany seems imminent, the Navy sees this as the conclusion of only the first phase of a global struggle and a means whereby we may increase the weight and momentum of our attack upon Japan. . . . Accordingly, the Navy is expanding and will continue to expand."

Rear Admiral Mahlon S. Tisdale, U.S.N., Commandant, Navy Yard, Mare Island, declared: "Mare Island, Hunter's Point Naval Drydocks, and our repair activities at the Ferry Building, San Francisco, are intrinsically and primarily devoted to the defeat of our Pacific enemy—Japan. . . . It is obvious that we can in no way cease to function to our utmost until Japan has surrendered unconditionally."

The responsibility of labor to remain at its post in war industries is clear. The Federation calls upon the organized labor movement to continue to support with all its resources the plans of the men responsible for directing the fight against the enemy.

"COPETTES" AID POLICE FORCE

One hundred "copettes" are working as desk sergeants and performing investigation work in the Los Angeles police department. These women, employed without civil service status for the duration and six months, will release regular policemen for more active work in the department.

SCIENCE MARCHES ON

"The most enjoyable way to follow a vegetable diet," declares a self-crowned nutrition expert, "is to let the cow eat it, and take yours in roast beef."

MAX A. MULDNER

Union Public Accountant

3004 Sixteenth Street

Market 6260

Prominent San Francisco Union Member Summoned

Union labor in San Francisco this week mourned the passing of one of its pioneer and highly regarded members, in the person of Miss Sarah Hagan.

The final summons came to this kind-hearted, silver-haired and staunchly faithful union veteran in the early morning of last Sunday, following an illness that had confined her for the past three weeks, and which, owing to her advanced age, had compelled her friends finally to despair of her recovery.

Labor Council Employee

For the past thirty-eight years Miss Hagan had been the assistant to the secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, having been appointed in the early part of 1906 by the then secretary, William P. McCabe, and serving since under former secretaries Andrew J. Gallagher and John I. Nolan, and the incumbent, John A. O'Connell. In that time she had attained an exceptionally wide personal acquaintanceship in local labor circles, in addition to that gained among many outside this city. By all she was held in high esteem for her keen interest in and knowledge of labor affairs in general, as through reading and observation she kept well informed and was able to enter into intelligent discussion of matters that affected the union movement and the workers as a whole.

A remarkable memory in reference to individuals and events added interest to her conversation. She was firm in her convictions, and expressed them freely, but could ever maintain with all a friendly relationship. Her acquaintanceship was also with persons in various walks of life, outside the ranks of union labor, including civic officials, the latter being glad to receive her endorsement of their candidacies. Throughout her life she had been a most devout Catholic, and active in church affairs. She was a member of the League of the Sacred Heart of St. Cecilia's parish.

Miss Hagan was a native of Brooklyn, but in girlhood came, with other members of her family, to San Francisco.

Enters Union Labor Field

Prior to entering actively into the labor movement she had been employed as a tailoress in the old firm of S. N. Wood & Co., now no longer in existence. At the turn of the century the needle trades workers on the Pacific Coast suffered equally with those in other sections of the country from the conditions that have been their lot for ages. They were unorganized, hours of work were long and wages low. Realizing the situation, through personal experience, and deciding that relief was imperative, Miss Hagan called together a small group of garment workers, in March 1901, and impressed them with the need of forming a union.

Opposed by the manufacturers, and threatened with the loss of their jobs, Miss Hagan and the group with whom she was associated persisted in their campaign for organization, which was rewarded when they received a charter from the United Garment Workers a month later, April 1901, and the unit became No. 131 of the international organization, and has since been in existence continuously.

Miss Hagan became the union's business agent, and in the intervening years has held every office in the local union, being the only member to have been given that honor. Some three years ago she retired as financial secretary of No. 131, a post she had oc-

cupied for a lengthy period, and was honored with a presentation from the members at the time. She had attended practically every convention of the international union since the San Francisco local had been affiliated.

Delegate to A.F.L.

An additional honor conferred upon her was that of being named by the San Francisco Labor Council as its delegate to the American convention of Labor, held at Toronto in 1929. She has been a member of the Garment Workers' delegation in the Labor Council since the local's organization, and in continuous service was one of, if not the oldest, among the Council's delegates. Miss Hagan, also, was a charter member of and assisted in the organization of the Union Label Section of San Francisco.

Up to the beginning of her fatal illness she maintained lively interest in both union and civic affairs, and also continuing faithfully upon her duties at the Labor Council office.

In Final Tribute

Hundreds came to pay their tribute to her memory at the funeral parlors of McAvoy & O'Hara, and esteem was further shown in the exceptionally large and beautiful floral offerings that were sent, and in the number of friends present when the Rosary was recited on Monday evening. The funeral was at St. Cecilia's church on Tuesday morning, when requiem high mass was celebrated, and interment was in Holy Cross.

Surviving are a brother, Charles A. Hagan, and a niece, Mrs. Sarah A. Armstrong.

Attack Anti-Union Law

DENVER.—Colorado "labor peace act" regulating unions violates the federal constitution "in at least fifteen of its provisions," Joseph A. Padway, American Federation of Labor general counsel, told the State Supreme Court, considering an appeal from a lower court upholding the law.

The court took the case under advisement, after hearing arguments condemning and defending the law.

The A.F.L. and C.I.O. seek to invalidate the act, supported by a brief filed by the American Civil Liberties Union. Labor's top-ranking attorneys attacked the law as a device to weaken and crush labor unions.

The law requires compulsory incorporation of unions, and restricts picketing and the right to strike.

The A.C.L.U. brief charges that the Colorado Act "violates constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, press, assembly and petition."

GAS BOOKS DEFY COUNTERFEITERS

The new "A" basic gasoline ration books that motorists outside the East Coast will soon be receiving are printed on a new type of government safety paper, which will be virtually impossible for counterfeiters to duplicate, O.P.A. reports. Also, every coupon bears the serial number on the cover of the book, which is recorded by the issuing board. This will aid in spotting stolen coupons.

TANK TRANSPORTER'S TIRES

The new 45-ton M19 tank transporter has twenty-six tires on the trailer alone, plus ten tires and one spare on the truck tractor that pulls it.

LUXOR CABS

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LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

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Oakland
Higate 1017

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NATIONAL CREST
Coffee

Direct
Delivery
for
Freshness

Unemployment Protection For Multi-State Workers

Under the provisions of an interstate agreement, which at present is in force in New York and fourteen other states and Alaska, multi-state workers who claim unemployment insurance may be paid benefits on the basis of wages earned in two or more states. Heretofore, a large proportion of these claimants would have been ineligible for benefits if their earnings in only one state were used as a basis for eligibility.

Pact's Benefits Cited

This agreement, made possible by the co-operative action of the states through the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies, thus closes a gap that previously existed in the unemployment insurance protection afforded multi-state workers, says Milton O. Loysen, executive director of the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, New York State Department of Labor.

"It makes it possible for a person to qualify for benefits in participating states, even though he did not earn the minimum qualifying wages in any one state," Director Loysen declared.

"It also makes it possible for a person to receive a higher benefit rate than he would on the basis of his wage credits in any individual participating state. If a multi-state worker is found eligible, he receives benefits from the state in which his potential benefits are greatest."

Participation of All Seen

Loysen said that participants in the agreement, in addition to New York and Alaska, include Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

"It is hoped that eventually every state in the nation will participate," he added. "Most of them are eager to, and undoubtedly will as soon as they have enacted legislation permitting them to do so."

Would Revive Food-Stamp Plan

Under a revived food stamp program, low income groups of the nation's population may get some of the surplus food accumulated for war use.

A proposal for a food allotment plan to distribute some of the 2,100,000 tons of surpluses has been submitted by Senators Aiken of Vermont and LaFollette of Wisconsin. Aiken estimated that an appropriation of \$400,000,000 for a year's operation could provide at least 70 per cent of a basic diet for up to 23,000,000 Americans.

Chairman Gillette called a Senate agriculture subcommittee together to consider a report on the Aiken-LaFollette bill. He predicted a favorable report on the bill but said he doubted if it could be pushed through Congress until after the new year.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1944

The Job Ahead

Now that you are registered—it is hoped you are—the next and most important matter is to carry forward the campaign against Proposition No. 12. Go out into the highways and byways and help bring in the votes. There is plenty of literature, available to every man and woman in union labor, in support of labor's viewpoint on this proposal. It is up to the union members to circulate this literature. There is hardly a day or night in which one may not find opportunity to contact some friend or acquaintance and make an appeal for defeat of Proposition No. 12. Don't overlook any opportunity for doing so.

Getting Down to Earth

Comes now the executive council of the United Textile Workers (A.F.L.) and makes demand for the 30-hour week. More power to the council in its demand and the revivifying of a subject—shorter hours—which long had a prominent place in union labor's program. Of late, however, we have taken on the job of remodeling the world and have not time for inspection of our own back yard. Along with the methods of high government officials apparently attempting to distract attention from messed-up home affairs through constant yelling about the "wolf" in Europe, Asia and way points, union labor in America seems to have wandered far afield and become a victim of the prevalent mania for crusading, planning, and horning-in on every subject imaginable, and ranging far out into the solar system. It would be advisable for the leaders in the national labor movement to take an occasional glance over their shoulders and make an estimate of their followers on some of the grandiose crusades upon which they have embarked. They might get the shock of their lives, not to mention the discovery that they had become ensnared in the web of international and coolly-calculated press-agentry, together with having become intoxicated with their own verbosity and vision of grandeur. Again, more power to the Textile Workers' demand for a 30-hour week, and to all "crusaders" who join in their train.

"Tank-Dozer" Is New Weapon

One of the secret weapons unveiled in Normandy was the new "tank-dozer"—a regular tank fitted with an 800-pound bulldozer blade, the Navy Department reported in emphasizing the importance of construction equipment to the Navy Seabees and the Army Engineers.

The new blade-equipped tank merely gouged out obstacles cunningly designed to snarl the treads of a tank, the Navy said. It also proved effective in ripping through the hedgerows of the Normandy peninsula, giving the infantry a chance to move up.

At Tarawa, bulldozers knocked down pillboxes still standing after the bombardment. In several

amphibious landings, the Navy said, especially water-proofed tractors waded into the water to rescue bogged-down trucks and tanks. Fifty-ton mobile shovels in Italy quickly dug emplacements and set up the 140-millimeter guns which helped knock out Cassino. At the Volturno River in Italy, tractors and bulldozers were used to tear down banks, so the Army Engineers could throw up a bridge.

The Navy quoted Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., as saying if he had to choose between tanks and bulldozers for an invasion he would choose road-building equipment every time, and Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, who pointed out, "The tractor and the bulldozer have become as important in modern war as some of the weapons themselves."

U. S. Soldier Is Not a "Moocher"

The Oregon state convention of the American Legion adopted a resolution demanding that returning soldiers be given employment in unionized industries without being required to join a union. The *Capital Press* of Salem, Ore., carried this comment:

"The labor unions will probably make generous concessions to the veterans—may admit them to membership without paying the customary fees. That wouldn't suit the Legion at all. What it wants is for them to refuse to join a union and at the same time demand jobs in unionized industry."

"Perhaps the Legion has overlooked something. In the armed services are hundreds of thousands of union men whose sentiments have not changed since they enlisted."

"The disturbing phase of the whole business is that, while the rest of us are trying to make arrangements for peaceful procedure and progress and employment for everybody after the war, the Legion in Oregon seems to have a chip on its shoulder; seems to be seeking a means to start something and raise hell and bring all of the returning veterans under its destructive political management."

"To be consistent, it should also demand that all returning service men be taken into all of the chambers of commerce and service clubs and enjoy luncheons and banquets without any thought of membership fees or meal charges."

"The Legion has evidently made the same mistake that many others are making—trying to tell the returning service men what to think and do."

"It can gain enlightenment by asking any returned soldier if he wants to be coddled and classed as a moocher. It will find that he is still an American citizen with a fully developed sense of American independence and will state what he wants without dictation from anybody else."

The Union Label

Have you given any thought to the union label these days, or have you just gone out and bought anything you wanted without giving a hang whether it had the label or not?

Well, the union label means just as much today as it ever did, and you can purchase goods with it just the same as ever. Of course, in some places where you ask for it and they don't have it you still get the same old talk, "This is just as good," or "The people who made these all belong to the union." This may be true, but how is the fellow who wants union-made goods to know it unless he sees the label?

If you have never given much thought to the union label, just give it a trial and see how much better you feel.—*International Molders' and Foundry Workers' Journal*.

EARLY MOVE-IN BY RED CROSS

Shortly after D-Day, sixteen American Red Cross ambulances began operations on the beachhead in Normandy, and a "leave" club opened in Cherbourg. Two more opened recently, and other Red Cross services to the armed forces are in full swing.

"The cause of America is in great measure the cause of all mankind."—Thomas Paine.

Comment on the News

International Labor News Service

The fact that there are many anti-Nazi Germans, who will lead in building a new and democratic Germany, if given an opportunity, is sometimes almost forgotten or ignored by many of the "experts" now busily engaged in telling the world what should be done with Germany after the war.

The *Neue Volkszeitung* of New York, oldest anti-Nazi German-language newspaper published in the United States, presents information on the leaders of German anti-Nazis which should be given wide circulation, in the interests of fair play and the building of a just peace.

Publishing a special issue in honor of Wilhelm Leuschner, who recently was hanged by the Nazis together with the former Lordmayor of Leipzig, Karl Goerdeler, the *Neue Volkszeitung* pointed out that he was one of the foremost leaders of the anti-Nazi underground in Germany. He was a Social Democrat, Minister of Interior of the State of Hessen from 1927-1933, in which capacity he fought the oncoming Nazi tide with every means at his disposal.

In fact, when Hitler was appointed chancellor, Wilhelm Leuschner prepared for an armed defense of democracy in his state, mobilizing the Hessian State police and the republican workers' organizations; however, to avoid war in Germany, the aged Hessian prime minister counteracted Leuschner's order.

* * *

Leuschner did not give up the struggle against the Nazi regime. When representing the German trade unions, prior to their oppression by Hitler, at the International Labor Conference in Geneva, Leuschner delivered a scathing attack against Hitler's so-called "labor representative," Robert Ley. He was immediately told that he could not possibly return to Germany, but he did—he wanted more than anything else to fight with the anti-Nazi underground in Germany.

Upon his return from Geneva he was promptly arrested at the German border and thrown into a concentration camp. Repeated imprisonment in these camps failed to break him.

Leuschner has now been disposed of by linking him with the generals' plot as one of the staunchest anti-Nazis fighting inside Germany. He has thus been added to the ever-growing list of thousands of anti-Nazis in Germany who gave their lives for the defense of democracy.

* * *

The *Neue Volkszeitung* points to these names as repudiating the often repeated and utterly untrue statement that there are no democratic Germans fighting against the Nazis inside Germany; a list that includes many former Social Democratic members of the Reichstag and leaders of the Weimar Republic; Dr. Rudolf Hilferding, former finance minister, who was murdered by the Nazis in Paris after the fall of France; the leader of the German miners' union, Fritz Husemann, who was killed in a concentration camp; Adolf Biedermann, Reichstag member from Hamburg, whom the Nazis killed in Germany, throwing him off a railroad train; the Social Democratic leader of the Nuernberg underground, Johannes Wild, who was decapitated for treason; Prussian Reichstag member Ernst Heilmann, who also was assassinated in a concentration camp; Reichstag member from Baden, Ludwig Marum, who also was killed in a concentration camp; Dr. Rudolf Breitscheid, leader of the Social Democratic faction of the Reichstag and delegate of the Weimar Republic to the League of Nations.

When Hitler announced recently that if he were to perish he would let everybody go with him, he now—the *Neue Volkszeitung* says—turned his wrath against those who were heroic enough to prepare for the democratic rebirth of Germany. Hundreds of thousands of victims in Germany testify to the fact that there is another Germany, whose fight prompted Hitler to create and maintain the largest and costliest machinery of political terror the world has ever seen.

Say Black Market Dwarfs Dizzy Bootleg Liquor Era

From "Labor" Washington, D. C.

Big as it was, the illicit liquor traffic during the prohibition era "couldn't hold a candle" to the black market" which has grown up during the two short years since price control and rationing were adopted.

That is not a statement by *Labor*; it is made by a highly placed official of the Office of Price Administration who figuratively "tore his hair" in contemplation of what is taking place every hour and every day.

The bootleg traffic, he recalled, was in the hands of the "scum of creation"—crooks attracted from other criminal activities by big and easy profits.

Business Worst Offender

The present day "black market" has its fair share of underworld characters, but the worst crimes are being committed and the biggest money harvested by "eminently respectable" business men.

Profits of the "black market" run high into the billions—not millions—O.P.A. officials estimated.

They declared that price cheating is so widespread and takes so many forms that the extent of the gouge on consumers can scarcely be calculated.

For a year after price control was adopted, the "black marketeers" had an almost free hand. That was in the days of noisy Leon Henderson, the pseudo-Progressive who is now reaping a fortune "advising" the "Predatory Interests."

Surface Scarcely Scratched

It was not until after Chester Bowles took charge of the agency that a serious effort was made to give the consumer something like a break. He set up enforcement machinery and told those in charge to cut loose against violators.

To a limited extent, the order has been executed, but the official quoted concedes the surface of illegality has scarcely been scratched.

Nevertheless, in the last few months action has been taken against 42,000 violations of price, rationing and rent regulations.

Arrests have been made only of offenders whose violations have been flagrant.

Enforcement Army Needed

"It would take an army almost as large as we now have in Normandy to get complete enforcement of the law," the official said.

"Some business men are violating price ceilings unintentionally, because of ignorance of the law; others because they are caught in a 'squeeze' by manufacturers and their distributors.

"But in the majority of cases men are preying upon their fellowmen through sheer cupidity and greed."

Cheating on Quality

Even more burdensome on consumers, it was explained, is "legalized" racketeering made possible by regulations formulated by Henderson when he was at the head of O.P.A., and which covetous business men have capitalized to the limit.

One of these regulations permits manufacturers to bring out new brands and fix prices without regard to established ceilings. Distillers, canners, clothing manufacturers, cigar manufacturers, and scores of other producers have taken advantage of the loophole, flooding the market with hundreds of brand names that were unknown two years ago.

It has been estimated that distillers alone by this method have boosted their profits more than \$500,000,000 a year. Today it is next to impossible to obtain long-established brands of whiskey.

The same is true, perhaps to a greater degree, of cigars, where substitution and degradation of products has become so scandalous that this week O.P.A. issued special instructions to enforcement agencies to take action.

With few exceptions, most of the old, familiar cigar

names have virtually disappeared from dealers' counters and shelves. In their place are brands of inferior quality bearing fancy price tags. Manufacturers who spent millions in popularizing brands are turning out just enough cigars to keep the names alive, while the bulk of their product is marketed under new names, with prices increased 100 to 300 per cent.

"It's no trouble to get all the cigars I can handle in the high-price range," a leading Washington dealer told *Labor*, "but it's like pulling teeth to get 6 and 11 cent cigars, which are doled out a box at a time and disappear almost as soon as they go on sale. I'm so disgusted with the way the public is robbed that I'm almost ready to quit business."

When this statement was made the dealer had only cigars selling for 60 cents upward, but none at prices within reach of smokers of ordinary means.

Cigarette Holdout

Cigarette manufacturers, whose prices have been controlled by the O.P.A., are trying to get on the "gravy train." They have sent a flock of lobbyists to Washington with instructions to break the price ceilings, under threat of withholding supplies to civilians unless the demand is granted.

Smokers find it increasingly difficult to obtain well-advertised brands, an indication that the threat has already been put into effect. Many new brands have recently made their appearance.

Profits Being Wasted

The O.P.A. official declared that the cigarette people are making good profits and that the drive for higher prices is a hold-up. He pointed out that all the major companies conduct lavishly financed advertising campaigns. Some of them have three radio programs weekly, which cost up to \$20,000 a week each.

If business is as bad as the lobbyists picture it, he said, this money would not be "wasted" in an appeal for business that is already greater than the companies can supply.

THE WESTERN FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Further evidence of San Francisco's position as the financial capital of the West is found in statistics on the city's financial picture during the month of May 1944, according to an announcement of the research department of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. While bank debits and clearings jumped 11 per cent and 13.6 per cent, respectively, over the same month in 1943, postal receipts showed the astounding rise of 153.3 per cent for the same period. Value of shares traded on the San Francisco Stock Exchange jumped 9.3 per cent, and retail department store sales revealed an increase of 13.5 per cent over May 1943.

A.F.L. Spokesman Favors National Health Plan

In a statement to the Senate's sub-committee on wartime health and education, Lewis G. Hines, representing the American Federation of Labor, gave strong endorsement to the national health plan recently proposed by Dr. Thomas Parran, surgeon general of the U. S. Health Service.

Under Dr. Parran's plan, doctors, research workers and hospitals would co-operate with state and local governments to assure adequate medical care for all.

Medical witnesses before the committee were opposed to any plan so extensive as to place great numbers of members of the medical profession on a salaried basis. One witness asserted that failure of the individual to seek medical aid is the greatest single reason for lack of correction of remediable causes.

To this assertion Hines declared that failure to receive a proportionate share of medical service cannot be ascribed to individual indifference to health needs but to lack of economic resources.

Buy Union Label Merchandise from Union Clerks.

Italians Vote to Keep Politics Out of Unions

ROME, Italy.—A resolution to keep politics out of labor and to unite all labor groups on a program for the betterment of workers, regardless of their party affiliation, was adopted by the congress of all labor organizations of liberated Italy at a meeting here.

Luigi Antonini, representing the American Federation of Labor, and British labor representatives attended the sessions and pledged their countries' labor organizations to support the Italian trade union movement as long as the principles embodied in the non-political resolution are honored.

Another resolution adopted by the Italian convention here appealed to the trade union organizations of the United States to consider Italy as a friend, not as a former enemy.

Mr. Antonini's trip here included visits to all of Southern Italy and Sicily. He came here by appointment of A.F.L. President William Green to pledge the Federation's full support in the rebuilding of a free, democratic trade union movement in Italy. The British labor delegation is operating jointly with him.

However, it appeared that nothing definite can be accomplished until such time as the industrial sections of Northern Italy, where the strength of the pre-war labor movement was centered, are liberated.

Despite the resolution adopted by the convention, a strong political tinge adheres to the Italian labor groups. The Communists wield a considerable influence and the Socialists, under Pietro Nenni, are at present working closely with the Communists.

Taxation of Union Funds in Britain

In Britain the funds of unions, registered or unregistered, are not taxed. It is the interest on the funds that is taxed, and the amount exempted for registered unions is such as is expended in respect of provident benefits.

It was provided by the Trade Union Act of 1871 that any seven or more members of a trade union can apply for registration, the result of which is to give the union certain legal advantages which unregistered societies would not possess, broadly the advantages conferred by Company Law. In effect, a registered trade union becomes a statutory entity for such purposes as the buying and selling of land, and the power of trustees to bring and defend actions touching union property.

Registration imposes on treasurers and officers of unions the obligation to account in prescribed form to the Registrar in respect of the assets and liabilities, receipts and expenditure of the union, and registration affects the relation of the union to the Friendly Societies Acts, the Assurance Companies Acts, and the Income Tax legislation.

A registered union is required to vest all its real and personal estate in its trustees, but the property so held is of course the union's property, and it is not legally necessary that the trustees should be members of the unions.

Ask for 30-Hour Week

The international executive council of the United Textile Workers of America (A.F.L.), meeting in Washington, D. C., called for immediate relaxation of the Little Steel formula to permit pay increases, and for a 30-hour work-week in the post-war period.

"AND TAKE SO LITTLE CARE"

Discouraging on man's unseemly struggle for gain, Socrates once said: "Could I climb to the highest place in Athens, I would lift up my voice and proclaim: 'Fellow citizens, why do ye turn and scrape every stone to gather wealth, and take so little care of your children, to whom one day you must relinquish it all?'"

Ministers, Church Groups In Opposition to "No. 12"

Church groups and individual leaders representing all faiths were on record this week as urging a "NO" vote on Proposition No. 12 on the November 7 ballot.

Announcement of the action by church interests and leaders was made by the Citizens Committee Against No. 12. The Presbyterian Synod of California has already gone on record against the measure.

The Right Rev. Msgr. Thomas J. O'Dwyer, director of Charities and Hospitals of the Los Angeles diocese of the Catholic church, declared Proposition No. 12 to be "un-Christian and misleading." Monsignor O'Dwyer continued:

"All men of good will should mobilize their thought and energy to defeat this cunning effort to mislead the electorate into nullifying rights proclaimed by the Papal social encyclicals and the Constitution of the United States."

The Sacramento Council of Churches, in formal resolutions opposing the measure, forwarded to the Citizens Committee by Secretary Alfred Tonness, said:

"Generally speaking, the people of our churches believe in our American constitutional structure and procedure, believe in our sanctity of contracts, believe in the importance of relations of understanding and good will as fundamental to a sound unity, and believe in the laborer with his significant contributions to human welfare and progress and his right to organize to protect his interests. In view of these considerations we have voted unanimous opposition to Proposition No. 12."

From Los Angeles Dr. Jacob Kohn of Temple Sinai and Dr. Max Nussbaum of Temple Israel added their statements in opposition to the measure.

Dr. Kohn said: "I am opposed to Proposition No. 12 because it is unjust to labor and subversive to labor's right to bargain collectively."

Dr. Nussbaum said: "I do not believe that Proposition No. 12 would be a good thing for American democracy. In the interest of preserving peaceful industrial relations I believe Proposition No. 12 should be defeated. It certainly will not make for peaceful reconversion. Rather it will be the source of strife and discord."

The Church Federation of Los Angeles and the San Francisco Council of Churches have already gone on record opposing Proposition No. 12.

SHOE STAMP SLICKER

Do not give up your precious shoe ration stamp to an itinerant salesman unless you verify his authorization to take orders for the company he claims to represent. This warning is issued by the Better Business Bureau. According to the Bureau, an individual who has decamped with ration stamps and cash on shoe orders in other cities is believed to be operating in this city.

PROPERLY WRAPPED GIFTS

U. S. post offices have received instructions to reject overseas Christmas packages that are improperly wrapped or incompletely addressed, Army and Navy postal officials report. The deadline for sending Christmas gifts overseas is October 15. About 5 per cent of the 7,480,000 Christmas packages that were mailed to Navy personnel last year were lost due to faulty packaging and incorrect addressing, it was pointed out. Of the 20,000,000 packages that were mailed to Army personnel, about 5 per cent also were lost for the same reasons.

Bethlehem Yard's Food Service

The "fast-feed" system at the Bethlehem Steel Company in San Francisco is feeding 150 men a minute, the War Foods Administration reports.

The stands are planned to provide 5-minute service, allowing sufficient time to eat and relax during the half hour mid-shift.

Before the lunch hour, hot food is carried to feeder units in thermos containers, dished up in paper plates and placed in warming ovens designed to resist drying-out. Each oven will serve 500 persons. Employees file through a coin passer turnstile, depositing either 25 cents or 50 cents for the complete meal.

Quick service is also provided at an adjacent canteen, where box lunches, coffee, candy, cigarettes and similar items can be bought. Ninety persons can be served each minute—1800 in 20 minutes—making this arrangement the fastest canteen service in the country, in a ten by ten unit.

Local Voter-Registration Drive Highly Successful

A number of public schools were open four nights this week to accommodate those desiring to register for voting in the November election, and according to Registrar Cameron King had brought forth good results. The registration period closed last night (Thursday).

Registrar King, on Wednesday afternoon, estimated that the final totals would disclose 386,000 voters enrolled to cast ballots in San Francisco. With the anticipated registration of 20,000 coming in through the absentee ballot system from the men and women in the armed forces. Mr. King stated that the goal of at least 400,000, established by the registration campaign committee, seemed quite safe for achievement.

A deputy registrar, Mrs. Thomas Hines, has been on duty in the lobby of the Labor Temple since early last week, and though exact figures were not available it was thought the enrollment at the Temple would approximate the 1000 mark or better. During the first three days of this week Mrs. Hines had taken registrations and re-registrations running well over 100 a day.

Seasonal Work Reflected In Report on Employment

California factories employed 842,900 wage earners in August, up 15,700 from July, but 11½ per cent below the level of a year ago, Paul Scharrenberg, director of Industrial Relations, announced this week.

This August, for the second month in succession, seasonal expansion of employment in fruit and vegetable canneries outweighed contractions in durable goods industries, accounting for the rise in total factory employment.

In Durable Goods Plants

Durable goods plants employed 605,400 wage earners in August, down 11,300 from July, and 118,900 from August 1943. Reflecting nine consecutive months of contraction, employment in durable goods industries this August dropped to the lowest since October 1942.

Principally as the result of a seasonal rise of 25,300 plant operatives in canneries, the factory force in non-durable goods industries rose to 237,500 wage earners in August. This represents an increase of 27,000 from the previous month and is 8900 above the number at work in August 1943. The net rise in non-durable goods industries employment over a year ago is largely attributable to three groups, the chemical, petroleum and rubber products industries. All of these are engaged almost exclusively in war production.

Aircraft plants employed 175,900 wage earners in August, a decrease of 5300 from July, and 67,100 from August 1943. Shipyards (excluding government yards) lost 3800 production workers between July and August, bringing the industrial force down to 230,700, compared with 282,200 a year ago.

San Francisco Bay Area

Director Scharrenberg's report further revealed continued seasonal expansion in canning more than offset a further loss of production workers in durable goods industries so that the total factory force in the San Francisco Bay industrial area rose to 258,700 wage earners in August, a gain of 6500 from July. The current level, however, is 40,900 below August of 1943.

The production force in durable goods industries in this area, decreasing for the ninth consecutive month, dropped to 189,200 wage earners in August—the smallest number at work in these industries since October 1942, and was 18 per cent below August of last year.

Employment in the transportation equipment group, which is comprised chiefly of shipyards (excluding government yards), decreased to 146,300 industrial workers in August, down 2600 from July, and 40,600 from a year ago.

The factory force of 69,500 workers in non-durable goods industries this August was approximately the same as a year ago. A seasonal rise of 8200 wage earners in canneries accounted for most of the July-August increase of 9300 in non-durable goods industries as a whole in the San Francisco Bay area.

HEADS LOCAL RED CROSS DRIVE

Appointment of Jean C. Witter, of Dean Witter & Co., chairman of the 1945 Red Cross War Fund campaign was announced this week by Charles R. Blyth, chairman of San Francisco Chapter, American Red Cross. The Red Cross campaign, which opens on March 1 and closes March 31, 1945, will raise funds for continuing Red Cross services to military personnel overseas and at home, for hospital, rehabilitation work, and local chapters. San Francisco's quota for this campaign will be fixed when the financial needs of the various services have been calculated.

TOO MUCH HANDICAP

Brown: "Stout people, they say, are rarely guilty of meanness or crime." Jones: "Well, you see, it's so difficult for them to stoop to anything low."

-SAFE WAY-
YOUR FRIENDLY
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Offers
LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES

S. F. Waiters' Union Members in Overseas Forces Write of Their Observations, Impressions and Hopes

Waiters' Union No. 30 of San Francisco, along with all other labor organizations, has a number of its members serving in the armed forces, a certain portion of them being on the fighting fronts.

Secretary Armstrong of No. 30 receives letters from time to time from various of the union's members. The comments and observations contained in these compare favorably in interest with those sent by the newspaper correspondents, in that they are frank and "homey" in character, and express individual viewpoints. The LABOR CLARION is privileged to here give extracts from several letters. Some of the quotations are from letters of the same person, but on different dates. In fairness to all, the names of writers are not given, as the letters were not written for publication. However, it is believed the excerpts will prove of interest to readers. They follow:

"When I Get Back"

"When I get back to 'Civie Street,' as they say in England, I'm staying in the restaurant 'racket,' either as cook or counterman. It's as good as anything, I think. As I have always said, Wars can stop, strikes can go on, and so can love; who the — ever got a kick out of making love on an empty stomach? The whole world can stop, but you gotta eat! Too, I say there's always an opening in the food business. . . . In the Army, if you're a wizard with a can-opener you're a cook. . . . It's beautiful weather in sunny Italy. . . . [March.]

"No, I don't know whether those books will reach us, or not. But the Red Cross is always somewhere near by. They always have a pretty large library. But an army can never get too many books."

That Daily Mail Call

"Believe me, I really appreciate your prompt answer to my letters. Some of my friends in the States write very, very sparsely to me—and a fellow over here really lives for those daily mail calls. . . . I was very, very pleased over that paragraph in your letter mentioning the executive board's dealing with overseas and home soldiers. . . . We get replacements regularly from the States. I feel sorry for them, because sometimes it's very difficult to accustom oneself to strange people, customs and surroundings. But we all have to give and take in this world."

"Land of Reversia"

"Man! was I glad to get that letter with the names of all by brother members signed to it! Believe me, speaking to you as a World War I soldier you know what mail like that means to an overseas Yank. [Giving some examples of English slang the writer continues] I had a — of a time until I found out I was in the 'Land of Reversia.' . . . Madeline Carroll is keeping up the old morale in our hospital. I was in a jeep accident, catching malaria on top of it; that's why I'm in the hospital, sweating it out, and seeing what the gods of fate have in store for me next."

View of the People

"The English people are very hospitable and very friendly. I know for I spent seven months over there. The war does not stop them from having their pleasures, in spite of their bombings from the jerseys.

"The English, Scotch, Irish, WAAF, WRENS and ATS are good women soldiers. You ought to see a convoy of trucks on the move—driven by ATS women. It is a thrill, no foolin'."

An Army Meal

"Speaking about 'chow' in the Army, we had for supper tonight: pork chops (two apiece), mashed potatoes (fresh), carrots and peas, gravy, cherry pie and ice cream, coffee (with sugar and canned milk). I think that's a darn good menu, don't you. . . . Say hello to the members, and save a job for me after the war."

Sees No End of Wars

"I've had over seventeen months overseas now—in North Africa, Sicily, and am now somewhere in Italy, not to mention having been in England, Ireland and Scotland. Like everyone else, I'll be darn glad when it's all over. As long as there's a world, there'll be wars—no foolin'. . . . I've been cooking in the Army ever since I was inducted. In other words, I'm a whiz with the can-opener."

Vesuvius in Eruption

"I'm still in the land of beat-up bread, hand-made macaroni and rotten sour vino. . . . You've read about Mt. Vesuvius being in eruption. Believe me, it was no 'beautiful' sight seeing thousands of people evacuating their homes. Of course, the good old American 'Yank' came in handy, as usual; they helped them move, with trucks."

"Civilians in these countries think the American soldier is the richest person in the world. According to the ridiculous prices they charge, they expect us to live up to that reputation. But just mention 'police,' and they come down off their high perch."

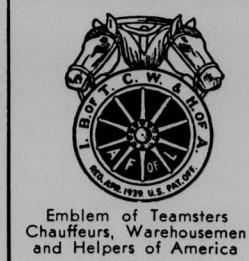
Entertain the Town Folk

"Last Tuesday night we gave a party to the town we were first stationed after arriving over here [England]. Ice cream has been made commercially over here for five years, so we made in all 78 gallons of chocolate and fruit ice cream, 2200 doughnuts, 2100 sandwiches, 75 gallons of lemonade, and set up a buffet table to serve from in a hall. About 1800 persons attended, and it was a sight really worth seeing to watch their faces as they were served, those of the adults as well as the children. Many children had never seen ice cream, and the doughnuts were a big success as they also were an American innovation."

"This was done to repay the many courtesies extended to us by these fine people. It was a lot of work to prepare and serve the food, but we feel it was effort well spent when we saw how happy it made them. . . . Give my best regards to the boys of Local No. 30."

Italian Bread Loaves

"Believe me, it made me mighty glad to hear from you. . . . Talking about service in restaurants—I believe from what I have seen in other countries Gene Compton's is hard to beat. . . . I'd like to send you a whole loaf of Italian bread for a window display, but 'no dice.' Those loaves are as big as San Francisco manhole covers, and I'm not kidding, either. . . . White flour is unknown here. Coffee and sugar they go berserk over. . . . It's been years since you



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Appeal by Clarence King In Behalf of War Chest

Clarence H. King, regional director in northern California for the Labor League for Human Rights, in a communication to the San Francisco Labor Council has appealed to affiliated unions to give support to the War Chest drive, which opens here next Monday.

The Labor League for Human Rights is the relief arm of the American Federation of Labor, and has charge of such work in the war-torn countries in behalf of the workers in those areas. It is a beneficiary of the War Chest campaign, in that a certain portion of the funds donated are turned over to the League. The work which the League carries on has been reported upon from time to time in the labor press.

In his appeal Director King requests that shop stewards and other union officials lend every support toward making successful the San Francisco War Chest campaign next month. This can be done, in one way, by these officials directing the subject to the attention of fellow workers in the plant where they may be acting in an official capacity for the union, asking that donations be made either at the plant or to the union, whichever plan may have been adopted for making contributions or securing pledges. It is pointed out that this is the fifth year of total war in various countries, and hence that needs have increased.

At the local office of the League, in the Flood building, Room 449 (Exbrook 2059), is a supply of pamphlets issued by the American Federation of Labor on support of the National War Fund campaign (of which the local October drive is a part) that will be forwarded to union officials and fund campaign workers upon application being made to Director King.

worked at the Tip-Top Inn and I used to come in and have a good time."

San Francisco Meal Service

"In my opinion San Francisco has the best service in the world so far as pacifying the 'inner man' is concerned. You have heard people rave about that wonderful 'foreign' cafe service, European style. Well, I wish they could see the turtles whiz by at the Fleishhacker Zoo. (I know you catch on.) . . . Incidentally, this is my twenty-first month overseas, and what I wouldn't give for a glimpse of 1040 Geary street; I'd really appreciate that tavern underneath the union building now. . . . [February.]

"As I'm writing, here in 'sunny' Italy, it's raining—and I mean raining! I'll never believe those steamship posters again. . . . The first person that suggests 'hash' or 'stew' to me in the States in a restaurant is *finito*, as they say in Italian, or, in other words, there'll be a murder."

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY,
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Parley Adams, a member of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel, suffered a heart attack Thursday evening, September 21, which proved fatal, the end coming at 9:35 o'clock at his home, 1985 Grove street, while he was listening to a radio program. Deceased became a member of the old *Morning Call* chapel soon after his arrival in San Francisco in 1918, had been associated with the *Call* and *Call-Bulletin* for twenty-six years, and had resided in California thirty-two years, coming to this city from Sacramento. A member of the Typographical Union thirty-five years, he had first started at the printing trade at Ames, Iowa. Coming West soon after joining the union, he settled for a few years in Spokane, where he was married while a member of the old *Inland Herald* chapel. At the beginning of World War I he was a member of Salt Lake Union. Parley Adams had made and kept many friends throughout the West who will regret his sudden departure from our midst. A native of Iowa, he was born January 21, 1883, and was 61 years of age. Surviving are his wife, Cecil Beverly; a daughter, Marilyn Adams, and two brothers, W. D. of Nashville, Tenn., and P. K. Adams of Seattle, Wash. Services, under auspices of Victory Lodge No. 474, F. & A. M., were conducted at the Jas. H. Reilly chapel on Monday, September 25, while commitment at the cemetery was by Typographical Union No. 21. Inurnment was in Printers' Plot at Cypress Lawn Memorial Park.

A group of members of No. 21 gathered last Monday afternoon at beautiful Birch Mound, Cypress Lawn Memorial, when union services were conducted for the late Arthur R. Sadler, who passed away Friday, August 11. His ashes were at this time committed to their last resting place. A resident of San Francisco since the conclusion of World War I, deceased had been in ill health for a number of years, and at the time of his death was a member of the Dolores Press. He is survived by his wife, Myrtle L. Sadler.

A money order mailed to Corporal Joseph S. Steele last November as part of a Christmas fund contributed by the *Examiner* for members of that chapel serving with the armed forces has really been taken for a ride. Originally it had been mailed to Fort Belvoir, Va., but arrived after Steele had embarked for overseas duty. The letter was delivered to him in Africa, but he was unable to cash the money order, and sent it back. It was forwarded to his mother in Memphis, who in turn re-mailed it to her son in Italy. Vice-President A. C. Allyn has just received a letter from Corporal Steele, mailed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and inclosed is the money order. Steele had been sent back to the States after the invasion of Italy and the letter had finally caught up with him in Texas. He now says the post office refuses to cash the order because of its age. Allyn says Steele is going to get this Christmas money if he is not sent to the South Seas before a letter can reach Fort Sam Houston.

The Colorado Springs *Gazette* of September 18 says the position of assistant to the international secretary-treasurer, held by Dowell Patterson, recently appointed superintendent of the Union Printers Home, is to be filled by Don F. Hurd of Oakland Typographical Union. Harry F. Reifn of Detroit, according to the *Gazette*, has been appointed as executive secretary to President Woodruff Randolph, a position to which it had been reported Hurd had received the appointment. At a meeting of the Union Printers Home chapel, called on Monday of last week to bid Superintendent and Matron Hamilton farewell, a resolution commanding the administration of the Home the past four years, suitably engrossed and framed, was presented them, while Chairman Thomas Hennessy, in behalf of the chapel, in a few brief remarks, presented each a \$100 War Bond along with a beautifully engraved wrist watch for Mrs. Hamilton, in appreciation of their kind and considerate treatment of patients and residents. It is reported that

Dr. A. Lee Briskman, a member of the Home medical staff for about sixteen years and now chief Home physician, has tendered his resignation. Dr. Briskman is recognized throughout the United States and Canada as one of the leading and most successful tuberculosis authorities, and the Home Sanitorium is considered one of the most modern and up-to-date institutions for the treatment of this dread malady.

Walter W. Cenerazzo, a member of Boston Typographical Union, visited at headquarters Tuesday morning. Mr. Cenerazzo, a former member of No. 21, was with the *Racing Form* chapel when he left here in 1932. Formerly business agent of the Waltham (Mass.) Watch Workers' Union, he is now national president of the American Watch Workers' Union, organized on October 28 of last year, with headquarters at Waltham. Arriving in the city on Monday, he informs us his mission is to bring the Watchmakers in this city, who served notice on June 27 of their intended withdrawal from the Jewelry Workers' Union, into his organization, which has a certificate of affiliation with the A.F.L. now pending before the executive council of the Federation. He is leaving this (Friday) evening for Los Angeles to assist in organizing the watchmakers in southern California.

Sympathy of members of No. 21 are extended to Eugene F. Bitler, manager of the San Francisco Publishers' Association, and Mrs. Bitler in their bereavement because of the death of their son, Neal Winston Bitler, which occurred last Tuesday morning. Deceased was 24 years of age and had been ill over a long period, having been returned to his home in San Mateo two months ago after thirteen weeks' treatment at a hospital. Services were conducted at the Maneely chapel at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Torpedoman Second Class E. E. Olney, apprentice at the Mercury Press prior to his enlistment in June 1942, visited with his father, O. E. Olney, *Shopping News* machinist, the past week. This is his second trip to the mainland in over two years. He again embarked last Friday, his destination somewhere in the South Seas. Young Olney has engaged in a majority of the campaigns in the Pacific, and is in the pink of condition.

J. P. Coulter, formerly publisher of the *Sunset Courier*, who has been on defense work for the past two years, is a patient at St. Joseph's hospital. He was entered at St. Joseph's about ten days ago, and was scheduled to undergo an operation for kidney trouble on Wednesday of this week.

Harry Stahl, retired member, deposited a Los Angeles card with No. 21 in June. He has been receiving treatments by E. L. Chappel, chiropractor and member of No. 21, with offices at 450 Geary street, since his arrival in San Francisco. On Monday of this week Harry drew a traveler and announced he was returning to southern California in the best physical condition he has enjoyed in years.

Executive Committeeman O. J. Schimke of the *Wall Street Journal* left yesterday morning for Las Vegas, Nev., accompanied by his daughter, Barbara, who will remain in Nevada with O. J.'s brother and family through the winter. It is hoped the change of climate will benefit Barbara's health and arrest the continual colds with which she has been troubled. Jack will return early next week.

Last Saturday we visited Louis Schmidt of the *Daily News* chapel, who has been a patient at Veterans' Facility in Palo Alto for the past seven years. Louis' health has improved wonderfully lately and he is in the best of spirits. He sent regards to all his friends in San Francisco and expressed a desire for them to visit him when they are in that locality.

Chairman J. E. ("Jack") Whiting of the *Examiner* chapel entered St. Francis hospital last week for a complete checkup because of a general rundown condition. Latest reports early this week were that he expected to be back at the *Ex* in a few days.

Frank Fithian, retired member of No. 21, was up from his home at Pacific Beach last week, visiting his daughter, and renewed acquaintances at headquarters last Friday.

Raymond Butcher of the *Chronicle* chapel, stationed at Honolulu with the Navy, arrived in the city Sunday, September 17, having flown from Honolulu on learning of the death of his wife, Kay Simpson Butcher, who lost her life by drowning when she fell from a rock while on an outing at Bolinas the previous Friday. Deceased was past president of the Dental Nurses' Association, and for years had been attached to Letterman General hospital. Her body was recovered by the Coast Guard. Funeral services were conducted on September 21, and the remains

were sent to her former home in Arkansas for interment.

Discussing what he terms management's belief that a change in the Administration in Washington would seriously hamper organization in the notoriously unfair R. R. Donnelley & Sons plant by the Chicago printing trades unions, E. A. Krippner, in the I.T.U. column of the *Lakeside Bulletin*, elucidates as follows: "The I.T.U. is as old as Dewey and Bricker put together; older than the Republican party. And the Union was an octogenarian before the phrase 'New Deal' was coined. It has weathered four major wars and twice as many panics and depressions. It thrives in the Sunny South, in the Far North, in the West, and in the East. While it has the wisdom of years it also has the courage of youth, and never ceases pioneering. It is the union for you, for me, and for every one of us in the composing room."

News Chapel Notes — By L. L. Heagney

As a sharpener for the wits, one could speculate on how the Navy picks up mail at sea. Does a mail boat meet troop transports, does a plane drop alongside, or does one of the ships turn back, loaded with mail? A letter from Seabee Jack Bengston, written at sea, made us ponder briefly, only briefly, for the amazing organization has more than us guessing—the Japanese, too. Other than saying he had to bring his letter to a quick end, Bengston gave no clue as to how his missive would be delivered.

How to classify Nostradamus, plenty more than Ed Balthasar are stymied. Nostradamus had the Middle Ages agog; in fact, he has the present age in the same fix. Bal tells us that his prophecies, issued about 1465, covering 2500 years, have been off only seven days so far as the present war is concerned. His book may be bought at most book stores, Bal tells us, and merely for intellectual enjoyment, folks ought to buy it.

Look at your last week's *LABOR CLARION* again in case you overlooked Ina Drake Sweet's poem. Our ex-proofreader's production was in a coveted position, too. Congratulations, Ina!

Back on the job, Cato Bell tells us his absence was caused by an attack of the flu, and in case some wonder why the flu should prevent anyone from working, Cato says he hopes doubters don't have to go through what he did to find out; even his bones ached.

Guess we'll have to admit that age slows us down. In years gone by, Harvey Bell would run down to Del Monte and beat the best of amateur golfers, but this year he went down before the merest tyros and Harvey is ready to admit that too many birthdays had some bearing on the matter.

"One thing that should be changed immediately," Bill Gobin claims, "is this business of making our stars change into street clothes with what politicians call the common man. Instead of shoving them into a common washroom with the ordinary printer, they really should be given private dressing rooms."

Women's Auxiliary to S.F.T.U. No. 21

By J. Ann McLeod, President

A card from our press correspondent, Louise Abbott, stating that in addition to the wedding, their party celebrated the wedding anniversary of Mrs. Abbott's uncle, a resident of Reno. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott were joined in Reno by Mrs. Abbott's mother, sister and brother-in-law, the entire party going to Virginia City to visit the old home.

Eula Edwards wrote a long, newsy letter from New York. She sends greetings to all of her friends. She is at present staying at the home of a friend of Mrs. Mary F. Rouse, past president of W.I.A. The home is one of those old Brownstone-front mansions erected in the Gay Nineties and contains many valuable antiques. Work, of course, is plentiful, but Eula feels the heat. She plans a visit to her mother and sister in Johnson City, N. Y., and a trip to Niagara Falls but didn't say if this would be alone. Before coming home she will stop in Chicago and Kansas City. This is all reminiscent of twenty years ago, when many of us toured the States with a Traveling Card.

Grace and Harry Young both have birthdays this week and will celebrate with friends and neighbors at Sharps Park. Harry's gift to his wife is a beautiful solitaire ring. His nephew, Frank A. Townsend, has been transferred from San Diego to Camp Pendleton.

A visit to Bertha Bailey found her up and about again. Am not sure, but think Joe put a padlock on the washing machine to forestall another relapse. Beverly received a beautiful patchwork quilt from her paternal grandmother for her eleventh birthday. It is a masterpiece in art needlework.

Don't forget the whist party at Spreckels-Russell Dairy, Eighth and Bryant streets, next Thursday, October 5. Lunch will be served at 12:30 sharp. Tickets have been mailed, but if you haven't a ticket, come anyway, you can pay at the door. Lunch (Continued on Next Page)

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Excerpts from September "Lakeside Bulletin" which may prove of some interest to readers of this column.

The Bulletin is published for the employees of the R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company by the organization committee of Chicago Printing Trades Unions, N. M. Di Pietro, executive secretary.

"I.T.U.—By VERNON KELLEM: Too old to join? Nobody is too old to benefit from I.T.U. affiliation. The older a worker is, the more he needs the good offices of the union. Priority protects the older man or woman to earn a living. Union apprentice regulations help to prevent a flooding of the industry with a surplus of juvenile help. . . . Age is no barrier to admission at the Union Printers Home. . . . Young or old, you belong in the I.T.U. if you work in the composing room (and mailing rooms). . . . Young or old, now is time to join."

Mr. Kellem's mention of benefits derived from membership in the I.T.U. should further awaken members in California to the vital importance of working to get out the vote for the defeat of Proposition No. 12 on the November election ballot.

"Attendance at the July and August meetings was the highest since Lakeside Mailers' chapel was formed," says John Pflaumer, secretary, who further says: "Bill Rolla, the first chairman of union mailers at Lakeside Press, left here eleven months ago in protest at too little pay and too much discrimination. Because of the splendid work he had done for the union cause at Donnelley's, Bill was cordially invited to join Chicago Mailers' Union, and take work in a union mail room at the union scale and hours.

"Instead of accepting this invitation at once, Bill obtained work at the Methodist Book Concern, which operates an open shop. He began at once to do missionary work for the union there, just as he had done at Donnelley's.

"Right away the Methodist Book Concern began to increase wages. These boosts run as high as 37½ cents an hour—\$15 a week. The mailers were not drugged into lethargy by these tactics, however; they wanted full union conditions.

"And in a N.L.R.B. secret election held July 31, with Bill Rolla representing the union, the employees voted for Chicago Mailers' Union as their bargaining agent.

"This was a fine victory, Bill, especially in view of the fact that the Methodist management had already increased your wages from 90 cents to the union scale of \$1.27½ an hour."

"An interesting and instructive book," says Al Holmquist, "on the history, the benefit system, the trade-protecting activities and the governmental structure of the I.T.U. has been printed and is being distributed to employees of the composing room, at Donnelley's."

"MORE FROM THE MAILERS—The company is pulling old-time Donnelley tricks on the bundlers. Crews have been shortened by one man, leaving two men to do the work of three. The management piously pretends that its reason is to 'give the men a chance to make more dough.'"

NEW SPRAY CURBS DISEASE SPREAD

A colorless, non-inflammable and inexpensive spray developed by the Northwestern University Technological Institute is hailed as a tremendous weapon in the fight against disease. When sprayed in homes, offices, factories and theaters, university scientists declared, the vapor acts as a curb on the spread of airborne infections ranging from the common cold to influenza.

"He who has no opinion of his own, but depends upon the opinion and taste of others, is a slave."—Friedrich Gottlieb Klopstock.

STORE ONIONS, W.F.A. URGES

Faced with what it said may be one of the largest onion crops in the nation's history, the War Food Administration is urging consumers to buy and store "a few pounds" of onions at home to insure plenty later, and prevent waste.

POWDER TOWN

RADFORD, VA.—This little Virginia town has been blown up. Millions of dollars have been spent by the Hercules Powder Company to manufacture explosive for the Government and thousands of workmen have been employed, until the town is about ten times its prewar size.

Run o' the Hook

(Continued from Preceding Page)

and Whist, 35 cents. Nice prizes. This is one of our three money-making affairs in a year. Let's make it a success.

The Red Cross issued an appeal for help to pack Christmas boxes for the boys overseas. On the "assembly line" last Thursday were the Ladies Swensen, Kriese, Blade, Rosenthal, three friends and myself. The time is short for this work. If you can spare two hours, come and help, at 450 Gough street, third floor, from 7 to 9 p. m.

Send all election literature not carrying the Union Label directly to Joseph P. Bailey, 1726 Thirty-second avenue, San Francisco, 22.

Don't forget to vote against Proposition No. 12. The women's vote is essential on this issue, since so many of our boys are on the fighting front and can't protect their rights at home. Be sure to read up on it. Literature will be available at the card party and at the next regular meeting. We have to beat this one. Vote NO on Proposition No. 12.

Golf News—By Charles A. White

We dislike being one of those "told you so" fellows, but that good game of golf and a fine time we promised for last Sunday at El Camino turned out perfect. The weather was ideal and many of the members turned in low scores. An invitation was extended to President Leach by "Pro" Curley Vesey to all Association members to return—we are always welcome to play that course.

Arthur Linkens had a very snappy 87-16-71 to head the championship class; Charlie Nicholson was second, 86-14-72; while the club's match play champion slipped to third, with 85-11-74. Other contests resulted as follows:

Class "AA"—Howard Watson, 91-20-71; R. C. Kimbrough, 94-20-74, and Fred Leach, 100-24-76. Class "B"—Bud Stuck, 102-34-69; Paul Gallagher, 100-31-69; John Rice, 102-33-69. (Watch the handicap committee take care of these boys). Guest Flight—Lieutenant Campbell, 105-34-71; Ted Van Hook, 106-34-72; Lieutenant Jack Tappendorff Jr., 85-10-75.

Hole-in-One—Ted Van Hook, 17 feet, 3½ inches; Charlie Nicholson, 18 feet, 6 inches; Lieut. Jack Tappendorff Jr., 19 feet, 3 inches.

The Association has a new member, Fred Banchoff. . . . Heard that Mrs. Earle Browne is on the mend, after a recent illness. That will give Earle an opportunity to play a little more golf. . . . Ben Apte and Bob Smith did a bang-up job on measuring for the hole-in-one. . . . Arthur Rosenbaum of the Chronicle sports department was a guest.

GRANDMA'S RECIPE DEBUNKED

Grandma wasted a lot of boiling water on sponge cake, and her results weren't as good as if she'd used ice water. So says Dr. Gladys Stevenson, assistant professor of home economics at U.C.L.A. Although most sponge cake recipes still call for boiling or hot water, Dr. Stevenson set up an experiment to see if liquids at lower temperatures would do just as well. As the water temperature was lowered, the cakes increased in size and tenderness, and the largest and tenderest of them all was produced with ice water! Dr. Stevenson suggests the substitution of iced milk, as results as just as good, and food values are increased.

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Why Labor Should Have a Voice in Making of Treaty

In seeking representation on peace-making bodies, labor is seeking an opportunity for service, not special privilege, William Green points out in an *American Federationist* editorial on "Labor and the Peace."

"It is a matter of deepest regret to labor," the *Federationist* comments, "that responsibility for making peace at the conclusion of previous wars was given exclusively to government officials, diplomats and specialists. If this is to be a peace providing justice, it should not be made wholly by the groups responsible for permitting the events culminating in World War II.

No Utopia Expected

"Representatives of those groups who have borne the sacrifices of this war should have a part in making the peace."

The *Federationist* goes on to outline how labor expects to further a just peace by being given representation at the peace table.

"Labor has no dream of reaching Utopia merely by having a voice in the making of a treaty," it says, but we do believe our experience can help fashion a treaty of broad justice and set up international agencies to apply the principles of collective bargaining to international problems and relations. We were given the opportunity to do this in one section of the Versailles treaty, and the splendid record of the International Labor Organization justifies our position in urging that this time we be given wider opportunity.

Two Basic Principles

"Collective bargaining rests upon two principles basic for justice in human relations—the right of representation for those whose welfare is affected, and the right of contract. Unless those affected by decisions, through their representatives, consent to terms and conditions under which they live and work, there will be opportunities for aggravating a sense of injustice that will not make for peace. Contracts can be made only by the individual or individuals concerned or their representatives.

"Organized labor is also needed to help restore in Europe the free trade union movement that is a supporting pillar making possible a democratic order of society.

A.F.L. Principles Proved

"In asking for representation in the making of the peace, labor is simply asking for an opportunity for service, not special privilege. The American Federation of Labor has proved itself to be an organization giving reality to democratic principles and ideals, making sustained progress in extending the practices and purposes of democracy and equality of opportunity."

BAD NEWS FOR THE JAPS

The Army has partially removed the wraps from one of its most closely-guarded secrets—a giant cargo airplane which is designed to carry "bad news" to the Japanese. The plane can carry tanks, jeeps, 90-millimeter guns and other weapons, which can be unloaded for immediate use. An undisclosed number of paratroopers can be poured through a huge rear door. Despite its great capacity, the plane has a flying range of more than 3500 miles and can land heavy military loads on small, rough fields near battle fronts.

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S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, September 22, 1944.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Vice-President Haggerty.

Roll Call of Officers—All present except President Shelley, who was excused.

Approval of Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved, with the following *correction*: Under "Reports of Unions," Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Report they have sent a \$3000 check to the War Chest as a first contribution.

Credentials—None.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, September 22.) Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following were examined and having been found to possess the proper qualifications, the committee recommended that they be seated as delegates to this Council: Bakers No. 24—William Strachan, Construction and General Laborers No. 261—Frank Fulmer, Plumbers No. 442—Al Nagel, Post Office Clerks No. 2—Samuel Landis. Recommendation adopted.

Communications—Filed: Daniel V. Flanagan, western representative, American Federation of Labor, stating progress of A.F.L. organizing campaign among clerical employees in shipyards in San Francisco and Marin county; also inclosing financial report. Donald W. Henderson, president, Veterans Hospitals' Christmas Committee, asking the usual contribution; moved to donate \$10; carried. C. J. Haggerty, secretary, California State Federation of Labor, explaining why the executive council has not called a convention this year to date. F. C. MacDonald, general president, State Building and Construction Trades Council, inclosing pamphlet against Citizens' Committee for Sewer Bonds, explaining the urgency of the sewer bond issue (Proposition No. 26

on the November 7th ballot). Moved to indorse; carried.

Donations: To Campaign Against Proposition No. 12: Reported upon from Window Cleaners No. 44, Warehousemen No. 860, Waitresses No. 48, Mailers No. 18, Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, San Francisco Joint Board International Ladies' Garment Workers, Plumbers No. 442, Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921, Bakers and Confectionery Workers of San Francisco, Dental Laboratory Technicians No. 99, Millinery Workers No. 40, Cement Finishers No. 580, Elevator Constructors No. 8, Machinists' Lodge No. 68, Bookbinders No. 31-125, Typographical Union No. 21, Tobacco Workers No. 210, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, Bakers No. 24, Roofers No. 40, Lithographers No. 17, Lumber Clerks No. 2559, Stereotypers and Electrotypes No. 29, Cemetery Employees No. 10634, Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410, Operating Engineers No. 64.

Bills were presented, approved by the trustees, and ordered paid.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: Weekly News letter from the California State Federation of Labor, dated September 20. Clarence H. King, regional director, Labor League for Human Rights, asking the co-operation of every union by notifying their membership of the San Francisco War Chest Drive beginning October 2, 1944.

Lieutenant Quigley of the Police Department spoke to the Council on Charter Amendment No. 34 as set forth in the communication received by the Council. Moved to indorse; carried.

A telegram was received from W. D. Mahon, International president of the Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, with regard to a controversy between Division 518 and Division 1004. Motion that the telegram be filed; carried.

Jeff Davis, "King of the Hobos," addressed the Council, and stressed the importance of defeating Proposition No. 12.

Reports of Unions—Street Carmen, Division 1004—Delegate Douglas spoke in behalf of his organization, and the coming merger with Municipal Carmen's Union, Division 518. Production Machinists No. 1327—Reported that they have started sending Christmas

Canadian C.I.O. Chemical Workers Flock to A.F.L.

Every C.I.O. Chemical workers' union in Canada has come over in a body to the newly chartered A.F.L. International Chemical Workers' Union (I.C.W.U.), it was announced at the organization's first international convention, held in Cleveland. The C.I.O. unions were welcomed and their delegates attended the convention.

"These unions were in no way raided by the American Federation of Labor," President H. A. Bradley of the I.C.W.U. announced. "They came to us of their own volition because they felt they would be better served by our union."

The convention, which opened with the presentation of an A.F.L. charter by William Green, adopted a constitution and elected Mr. Bradley as president and R. E. Tomlinson as secretary-treasurer.

The union formerly functioned as a national council of local unions organized by the American Federation of Labor. Granting of an international charter was approved by the A.F.L. executive council last August.

WILL EXPLAIN CO-OPERATIVES

How 800 Palo Alto citizens co-operatively own and operate a super-market, cleaning and dyeing plant, food freezing plant, and a gas station will be explained to the San Francisco School Forum at Commerce Evening High School, Van Ness avenue and Hayes street, this (Friday) evening. The forum, which is one of a series held every Friday evening at the same place, commences promptly at 8 p. m. An hour of questions and answers will follow conclusion of this evening's talk. The auditorium entrance is on the Hayes street side of the school.

boxes to the boys overseas; also sending to the Oak Knoll hospital 3000 boxes of candy, and 1400 boxes to Palo Alto; also to Dibble and Veterans' hospitals, sending cartons of cigarettes. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Are allowing \$50 per month for tooth paste, etc., that service men and women want, as well as chewing gum; in this way they hope to show their appreciation of the tremendous sacrifice being made by our service forces; also reported on the registration program; making a plea that everyone interest themselves in seeing that people are registered. Street Carmen, Division 518—Delegate Foley spoke on behalf of his organization and the coming merger with Division 1004. Automotive Machinists No. 1305—Have members in their organization who will be involved in the coming merger of Division 518 and Division 1004. Electricians No. 6—Delegate Foehn thanked Division 1004 for their help in signing up all of the electricians in the Market Street Railway. Dressmakers No. 101—Delegate Matyas reported that they have been successful in their efforts being employed to defeat Proposition No. 12.

Brother Thomas A. Rotell stated that he had not the means or the facilities to get out a written report for the Campaign Committee Against Proposition No. 12. At the meeting held Tuesday night (September 19) it was decided that no meeting be held this coming Tuesday night (September 26); instead they will start ringing doorbells and have lists giving the nearest place where people may register. They adjourned until the next meeting two weeks hence, or October 3.

Nominations—Nominations were opened for delegate to the sixty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. The name of President John F. Shelley was placed in nomination, and it was moved that nominations be closed, to be opened again next Friday night.

Receipts, \$1,095.00; **disbursements**, \$441.75.

Meeting adjourned at 9:50 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to not this list carefully *from week to week*:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman*.

De'an Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.)

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Petrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Goldstone Bros. Manufacturers of overalls and working men's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keeffe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.

Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

Family Service Agencies Are Among Beneficiaries Of Funds Contributed to the Local War Chest

Family service agencies of the Community Chest of San Francisco are appealing for funds through the annual War Chest drive beginning next Monday, October 2, for their important job of helping families hold together.

Various Problems Presented

More and more families are bringing their conflicts to family service agencies for careful, unbiased assistance in helping them work out a solution. They are the kind of conflicts which could grow into hopeless rifts, costly to the community in terms of care for neglected and abandoned children, delinquency cases, and care for the aged, ill and disabled.

Agencies such as the Family Service Agency, Affiliated Catholic Charities, Jewish Family Service Agency and Salvation Army head off serious trouble by handling numerous cases involving the future harmonious conditions and well-being of a family.

In addition to the important family counseling service, Community Chest agencies in the family field provide a variety of specialized services.

Work of Traveler's Aid

The Traveler's Aid Society, for instance, answers inquiries of more than 18,000 persons each month in the bus and railway stations of San Francisco. More than 430 travelers each month are given extended assistance, such as loans, help in contacting families, extra help because of illness or handicaps, advanced age, youth, or other reasons.

The Legal Aid Society each year helps more than 2500 persons in need of legal service who cannot afford private fees. The legal actions involve domestic relations problems, wages, insurance, installment contracts, rents and guardianship matters.

The San Francisco Society for the Hard of Hearing gives lip reading courses and lectures, with the aid

of special hearing devices, to help the deaf overcome their handicap on the job and in their social life.

The International Institute helps the foreign-born with immigration and naturalization problems.

The Family Service agencies are counting on the



Where can a fellow whose leave is up find care for his child while mother is in the hospital? This is only one of the many questions on family problems coming each day to the family service agencies of the Community Chest through the Chest's Information Bureau. Part of the funds raised in the annual War Chest campaign this month will go to help San Franciscans solve knotty family problems.

success of the \$3,792,742 War Chest campaign to enable them to help returning servicemen adjust to civilian life and to meet the needs of the reconversion period.

Retail Delivery Drivers Score Another Victory

Officials of Retail Delivery Drivers' Union No. 278 announced this week that they had arrived at an agreement with the Purity Springs Water Company, and that the formal request would be made at tonight's meeting of the Labor Council to have the firm removed from the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list, where it was placed several years ago.

At the same time the union, with justifiable pride, made known that conclusion of satisfactory negotiations with this firm brought about 100 per cent union conditions for their organization throughout the distilled and drinking water industry in both San Francisco and San Mateo counties—an accomplishment upon which No. 278 is to be congratulated, along with the firms in the industry which employ their members, as indicative of the harmonious relations existing.

AIRFRAME INDUSTRY ORGANIZATION

Approximately 65 per cent of the workers in the airframe industry are now covered by union agreements, and another 20 per cent work in plants in which the unions are recognized as the sole bargaining agents as a result of N.L.R.B. elections but have not yet negotiated agreements, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reports.

"A mother's love is the golden link that binds youth to age."—Bovee.



Watchmakers' Union
GUARANTEE and BOND
LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
Ask for Our Written Guarantee

Teamsters' Conference

Thomas ("Ted") White, of Warehousemen's Union No. 860, was the first of the local delegates to return home from the conference of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, held in Washington, D. C., last Saturday and Sunday. He arrived here Wednesday.

One of the principal subjects brought before the delegates was that of whether or not the regular quadrennial convention of the Brotherhood would be held next year. White stated that it was decided by the conference to rest the matter in the hands of the executive council, with power to act after investigation of conditions that may develop within the next few months. A number of resolutions pertaining to other subjects on the conference agenda were passed but the text and details were not immediately available for this issue of the LABOR CLARION.

U. S. TRUCKS TO RUSSIA

American tires can take some of the credit for Russian advances, the War Department reports. The United States has supplied Russia with 300,000 trucks—all of them equipped with tires—and other rolling equipment constituting one-half of the transport of the Soviet army.

"Idleness travels very slowly and Poverty soon overtakes her."—Hunter.

PROTECT YOUR EYES

Good Vision Will Help Win the Decision
Faulty eyes Blur, Fog, see Double, causes errors and
Accidents, Waste Time and Materials

DR. R. LEE OTIS

OPTOMETRIST

2374-A MISSION STREET PHONE VALENCE 6843
IN THE MISSION SINCE 1923

A.F.L. Fights Anti-Union Proposals in Three States

The American Federation of Labor has called upon its affiliates throughout the country to back labor's drive against attempts in three States—California, Florida and Arkansas—to abolish the union shop.

The Federation pledged itself to carry on an intensive educational campaign until election day to win the referendum votes pending in these states on proposals to ban the union shop by constitutional amendment or by legislation.

In a circular letter to affiliated unions, A.F.L. President Green pointed out that this is not a sectional battle but will affect the basic interests of organized labor throughout the land.

He, therefore appealed for contributions from individual unions to a special fund being raised by the American Federation of Labor with which to finance its campaign. Green stated in his letter:

"This appeal is being made because the fight in California, Florida, and Arkansas against the enactment of anti-labor and un-American legislation must be regarded as a menace to the economic and industrial welfare of all the members of the American Federation of Labor located in every state throughout the nation.

Repainting at Labor Temple

Repainting of the interior of the Labor Temple, throughout, advanced well toward completion this week, when work began in the assembly room on the ground floor. Only one or two of the offices and the basement remain for attention before the work is finished. Some unforeseen delays occurred, but the building now presents a noticeably improved and attractive appearance, thanks to the decision of the directors of the Labor Temple Hall Association to have the job undertaken, and the craftsmanship of the workers employed.

The older portion of the Temple was first occupied in 1915, and the interior has been repainted on an average of each five or six years since that time. The Annex was completed about three years ago, and this is the first refurbishing of that section.

The Temple is owned by the Labor Council, and is managed by a board of directors elected by that body. The new painting job was done by the firm of Anton Carlson & Son.

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WEINSTEIN CO.

Headquarters for Defense

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at the Lowest Prices!

→ UNION-MADE ←
Can't Bust 'Em, Headlight, Lee, Sweet-Orr, Big Ben, White, Duck, Boss of the Road Union Made Work Clothes

1041 Market and 45 Kearny St.

Radio Schedules for Talks Against Proposition No. 12

From now until Election Day, outstanding Californians from all walks of life will voice their opposition to Proposition No. 12 from various radio stations throughout the State. The following are the speakers for the next four weeks who will be heard over the Golden West network:

September 29—Mrs. Robert McWilliams, long an active sponsor of beneficial social legislation and an equally determined opponent of measures harmful to the well-being of her state and its citizens.

October 6—Bartley Crum, prominent and well-known San Francisco attorney.

October 13—M. C. Hermann, Department-Quartermaster Adjutant, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

October 20—Grace McDonald, editor of *Farm Reporter* and member of the California State Board of Agriculture; Anthony G. Mattos, General Manager, Western Co-operative Dairymen's Union.

The list of Northern California stations that will carry these messages and the time at which they will be heard is as follows:

Golden West Network—FRIDAYS

KYA—San Francisco—10:10 p. m.
(Rebroadcast 8:10 a. m. Saturday.)

KFBK—Sacramento—6:00 p. m.
KMJ—Fresno—10:15 p. m.
KERN—Bakersfield—9:45 p. m.
KSRO—Santa Rosa—6:15 p. m.
KDON—Monterey—9:45 p. m.

Golden West Network—THURSDAYS

KWG—Stockton—9:30 p. m.

Later announcements will give the names of other speakers.

On next Monday evening, October 2, at 10:15 o'clock, Attorney General Robert W. Kenny will broadcast over the Mutual Network from Station KFRC, San Francisco. For other Mutual stations carrying this broadcast, consult your local newspaper.

Everyone is urged to keep these schedules handy, and to tell their friends and neighbors to be sure to tune in on these programs. The better our citizens understand the true purpose of the so-called "Right of Employment" amendment and the incalculable harm its adoption will bring to California, the surer its opponents can be that Californians will go to the polls on Election Day in overwhelming numbers and vote "NO" on Proposition No. 12.

LUNCH IS SERVED

Instead of going to lunch, workers of the Electric Boat Company, New London, Conn., wait for lunch to come to them, in a novel canteen which, after serving a group of employees, is swung away by crane to serve other parts of the yard.

SOCIETY EDITOR READS PROOF

"By Jove," said a stranger at a dance, "what a long and lanky girl that is over there!" "Hush," his host whispered; "she used to be long and lanky—but nowadays she's tall and stately. She's just inherited a million."

TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT

"I haven't seen you at church lately, William," said the preacher. "What's the matter?" "My daughter's learning to play the harp," replied William. "But what's that got to do with it?" "Well, I'm not so keen on going to Heaven as I was!"

United Undertakers

Established July, 1863
1096 South Van Ness Avenue at 22nd Street
Telephone VAlencia 5100
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

Ruling for Restaurant Workers

In New York, Federal Judge John W. Clancy has dismissed an action in which Dario L. Toffenetti and the Toffenetti Restaurant Company, Inc., had sought damages of \$752,000 from officials of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League.

In rejecting the plaintiffs' claim of improper harassment at the hands of Edward Flore, Hugo Ernst, Miguel Garriga and other union officials in their efforts to unionize the Toffenetti restaurant workers, Judge Clancy ruled that nothing before him pointed "to any specific right of the plaintiffs that has been impaired."

To Direct A.F.L. Security Drive

Nelson H. Cruikshank, formerly an official of the War Manpower Commission and before that associated with A.F.L. organizations in New England, has been appointed Director of Social Insurance for the American Federation of Labor.

In his new duties, Mr. Cruikshank will organize support throughout the country for enactment of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, which incorporates many necessary amendments to the Social Security Act. Mr. Cruikshank will function in close co-operation with State Federations of Labor and city central bodies, whose aid he will seek to enlist in the campaign for the proposed legislation.

ABOUT ARTHRITIS TREATMENT

The most effective treatment for arthritis, in general, is governed by two fundamental principles: restoration of the body to the best possible health, and prevention of deformities while the disease is active. So say physicians at the University of California Medical School in San Francisco. The most widely accepted basis for treatment now centers around restoring the patient to optimum vitality. Vitamin concentrates and increased amounts of iron are prescribed as partial mental or emotional strain are also an important part of the treatment. If any infections are found, they are removed, because they are obviously disturbing to general health. This broad, restorative program is supplemented by physical therapy, the doctors pointed out. Although the affected joints are given rest, they are also put through a routine of exercise to prevent stiffening, and to assure good normal movement when the disease has been checked. Frequently such exercise is carried on in warm-water pools, and it is further supplemented by massage and heat treatment of one kind or another.

PLANS PHILIPPINE RELIEF

One of the agencies added to the San Francisco War Chest appeal for funds this year is Philippine War Relief, which is preparing to send clothing and medical supplies as soon as the islands are liberated.

A Government in All-Out Backing of Union Workers

The first socialist and labor government on the North American continent, the Co-operative Commonwealth Government of Saskatchewan, Canada, has made labor history by inviting a negotiating committee representing the three major labor groups to propose labor legislation, the Workers' Defense League says.

The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (C.C.F.), Canada's socialist and labor party, won the provincial election in July, capturing 47 of 52 seats in Parliament. The new Government, under Premier T. C. Douglas, is pledged to complete support of the labor movement. In its short 11-year history, C.C.F. has risen from an obscure third party to the largest party in English-speaking Canada.

The C.C.F. Government has already drafted legislation granting collective bargaining rights for workers, which are said to be the most advanced on the American continent. It has withdrawn all non-war industry from any wartime labor restrictions.

In addition, C.C.F. labor Minister Williams said that the general principles established by the Government in regard to employer-employee relations would also apply to civil service. In this respect, the Government would be just another employer. Civil servants would be free to organize in their own unions.

Veterans' Fund 'Day' at 'Meadows'

Military, naval and marine units, veterans, patriotic and welfare organizations, are represented on the state-wide Committee for Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund Day at the Bay Meadows race track tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon. The entire receipts of the "Day" will be turned over by Managing Director William P. Kyne to the Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund, to establish centers for re-employment and rehabilitation of California World War II veterans on their return from service with the U. S. fighting forces. Already more than two million dollars have been contributed through Kyne's co-operation and aid to various war, service and relief organizations, with an additional million dollars sought from the current race meet at Bay Meadows for similar purposes.

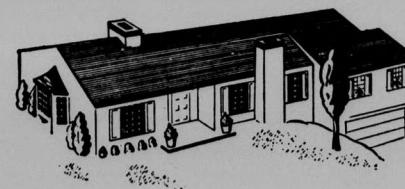
MAIL INSURANCE CUT

Cost of one postal service has been reduced. Lower fees for insurance on mail, planned to wipe out an annual \$4,200,000 deficit by creating an incentive to use the service more freely have been approved.

CONSTRUCTION UP 2 PER CENT

New construction in the United States in August amounted to \$316,000,000, a 2 per cent increase over the previous month's level, but less than half the \$638,000,000 volume of August 1943, W.P.B. reports.

Home Loan Advice



Before buying a home, consult The San Francisco Bank.

If you need a loan on your home, write or call any of our 7 banking offices and ask about our lending service.

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